

## CLAIM LISTING AND AMENDMENTS

1. (Presently amended.) A non-absorbent antimicrobial surface, comprising:
  - A. a substrate; and
  - B. a cured polymeric coating cured on the substrate, said coating comprising at least one antimicrobial compound being present when said coating is cured on the substrate.
2. (Original) The surface of claim 1, wherein the substrate is synthetic and selected from the group consisting of polyamides, polyesters, polyolefins, and mixtures thereof.
3. (Original) The surface of claim 2, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of nylons, poly(ethylene terephthalate), and polypropylene.
4. (Presently amended.) The surface of claim 43, wherein the substrate is nylon.  
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5. (Previously amended.) The surface of claim 1, wherein the coating is formed from a polymer selected from the group consisting of phenol-formaldehydes, acrylic latexes, and styrene butadiene latexes.
6. (Presently amended.) The surface of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, wherein the antimicrobial compound is a sulfone.
7. (Previously amended.) The surface of claim 6, wherein the antimicrobial compound is selected from the group consisting of diiodomethyl p-tolyl sulfone, diiodomethyl p-chlorophenyl sulfone, and mixtures thereof.
8. (Previously amended.) The surface of claim 1, wherein the antimicrobial compound is an alkali alkyl sulfate.

9. (Previously amended.) The surface of claim 8, wherein said compound is sodium lauryl sulfate.

10. (Previously amended.) A method for making a non-absorbent, antimicrobial, surface, comprising the steps of:

- A. providing a substrate;
- B. providing a liquid, film-formable binder effective to coat the surface;
- C. admixing an antimicrobial compound with the binder to produce a binder mix; and
- D. coating the substrate with the binder mix, curing the binder, and repeating the coating and curing as desired.

11. (Presently amended.) The method of claim 10, wherein the substrate are is selected from the group consisting of polyamides, polyesters, polyolefins, and mixtures thereof.

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12. (Previously amended.) The method of claim 11, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of nylons, poly(ethylene terephthalate), and polypropylene.

13. (Previously amended.) The method of claim 10, wherein the coating is formed from a polymer selected from the group consisting of phenol-formaldehydes, acrylic latexes, and styrene butadiene latexes.

14. (Presently amended.) The method of claim 10, 11, 12, or 13, wherein said antimicrobial compound is a sulfone.

15. (Previously amended.) The method of claim 14, wherein said antimicrobial compound is selected from the group consisting of diiodomethyl p-tolyl sulfone, diiodomethyl p-chlorophenyl sulfone, and mixtures thereof.

16. (Presently amended.) The surface of claim 1, wherein said one antimicrobial compound is an alkali alkyl sulfate.

17. (Previously amended.) The surface of claim 8, wherein said compound is sodium lauryl sulfate.

18. (Previously amended.) The method of claim 10, comprising a mixture of antimicrobial compounds including sodium lauryl sulfate and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of diiodomethyl p-tolyl sulfone, diiodomethyl p-chlorophenyl sulfone, and mixtures thereof.

19. (Previously amended.) The surface of claim 1, wherein the substrate is metal or wood.

Please add the following new claims:

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20. (New.) The surface recited in claim 3, wherein the substrate is a non-woven article suitable for use as a scrub pad and comprising a mixture of nylon and polyester.

21. (New.) The surface recited in claim 20, wherein the antimicrobial comprises a sulfone.

22. (New.) The surface recited in claim 20 or 21, wherein the antimicrobial comprises sodium lauryl sulfate.

23. (New.) The method of claim 10, 11, 12, or 13, wherein the substrate is a non-woven article suitable for use as a scrub pad and comprising a mixture of nylon and polyester.

24. (New.) The method of claim 23, wherein the antimicrobial comprises a sulfone.